MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

30. A NOTE ON THE INDIAN SPECIES OF THE GENUS LYCAENOPSIS FELDER (LEPIDOPTERA-LYCAENIDAE)

A short time ago Sir Keith Cantlie told me that the key on page 225 of 'Identification of Indian Butterflies' for separating Lycaenopsis argiolus sikkima from jynteana by the number of ribs on the androconia had been found by Mr. D. F. Sanders to be unreliable. So I looked into the matter.

In the first edition (1927) of the 'Identification' I had treated *sikkima* as a synonym of *argiolus jynteana*. Shortly after the publication, I had been in correspondence with the late L. J. Toxopeus, who published several papers on the genus, and the changes made by him may be summarised thus:—

(1) 1926 Treubia VIII: 365. Lycaenopsis moorei nov. for the \mathcal{Q} type of lavendularis Moore, found to be a \mathcal{J} .

(2) 1927. Tijd. voor Ent. LXX: 294. Actyolepis puspa felderi for the second puspa form in Ceylon. He considered that lilacea Hampson (=crissa DeNicéville) was the puspa form from S. India.

(3) Id. p. 120. Regarded *Celastrina jynteana* and *sikkima* as species, the first with 14 to 15 ribs on the androconia and the second with 11 or 12.

(4) 1928. *Tijd. voor Ent.* LXXI: 224. Introduced *lavendularis* as the name for the *limbata* form from Ceylon.

Except for *lilacea* I accept the changes made by Toxopeus as I was unable to check them in India.

Now I have examined the material in the British Museum (Natural History) and, after studying the published literature and dissecting several specimens, I have come to the following conclusions:—

(a) lavendularis Moore (=moorei and felderi Toxopeus) is the correct name for the *puspa* sub-species from Ceylon.

(b) lilacea Hampson (= crissa DeNicéville) is the name for the puspa form from S. India. Both have strongly marked seasonal forms.

(c) limbata is a species with sub-species amitra Fruh. from Ceylon: sub-species limbata Moore from S. India to Bengal: sub-species placida DeNicéville from Sikkim to Burma.

(d) sikkima Moore is a synonym of argiolus jynteana, a protean subspecies of the wide-spread argiolus, one of whose forms bothrinoides was mis-spelt bothrioides in the 'Identification'. Dry season forms of placida, with reduced markings, are not always easy to separate from jynteana.

(e) I prefer to retain the generic name Lycaenopsis as used in the 'Identification' and deprecate the tendency to split up easily recognised natural groups into a number of genera. For instance the well-known genus Argynnis is now left with a single species !

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May 18, 1953. 15